

## MARKED UP VERSION OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Twice amended) A method of treating a patient suffering from a neuromuscular disorder or condition wherein the neuromuscular disorder or condition is selected from the group consisting of: disorders of ocular motility; dystonias; tremors; tics; segmental myoclonus; spasms; spasticity; tension headache; levator pelvic syndrome; spina bifida; tardive dyskinesia; Parkinson's disease and; stuttering. ~~the said~~ method comprising intramuscular or subcutaneous administration to the patient of up to 1,000 units a ~~therapeutically effective amount of a botulinum toxin type A until the patient experiences loss of clinical response to the administered botulinum toxin type A, as determined by a failure of the administered botulinum toxin type A to achieve a marked reduction of or to substantially alleviate a symptom of the neuromuscular disorder or condition,~~ and thereafter administering to the patient at least about 80 units of a botulinum toxin type B to thereby again achieve a marked reduction or a substantial alleviation of a symptom of the neuromuscular disorder or condition being treated, ~~said botulinum toxin type B being administered in therapeutically effective amounts.~~

~~— 4. A method of treating a patient suffering from a neuromuscular disorder or condition, said method comprising administration to the patient of a therapeutically effective amount of a botulinum toxin type A until the patient develops neutralizing antibodies and thereafter administering to the patient a botulinum toxin type B, said botulinum toxin type B being administered in a therapeutically effective amount.~~

11. (Once amended) The method of claim 1 ~~or 4~~, wherein the neuromuscular disorder or condition is cervical dystonia.

12. (Twice amended) A method of treating dystonia in a patient, the method comprising intramuscular or subcutaneous administration to a patient with

dystonia of up to 1,000 units of a botulinum toxin type A until the patient experiences loss of clinical response to the administered botulinum toxin type A, as determined by a failure of the administered botulinum toxin type A to achieve a marked reduction of a symptom of the dystonia, and thereafter administering to the patient at least about 80 units of a botulinum toxin type B, wherein the patient has experienced a loss of or a diminished clinical effectiveness to the administration of a botulinum toxin type A, said method comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a botulinum toxin type B.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the dystonia is cervical dystonia.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein treating the cervical dystonia reduces the severity of an abnormal head position symptom of the cervical dystonia.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein treating the cervical dystonia reduces a neck pain associated with the cervical dystonia.

~~16. A method of treating dystonia in a patient, wherein the patient has developed neutralizing antibodies to a botulinum toxin type A, said method comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a botulinum toxin type B.~~

~~17. The method of claim 16, wherein the dystonia is cervical dystonia.~~

~~18. The method of claim 17, wherein treating the cervical dystonia reduces the severity of an abnormal head position symptom of the cervical dystonia.~~

~~19. The method of claim 17, wherein treating the cervical dystonia reduces a neck pain associated with the cervical dystonia.~~